MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1879.

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CLOBING EATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 6 15 16d; Memphis cotton, 12 1-8c; New Or-Isans cotton, 12c; New York cotton, 12 3 8c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, June 21, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and Ohio valley and lower lake region, southerly winds, warmer and clear weather, stationary or lower pressure and in the first district local rains, followed by cooler westerly winds.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY, June 20, 1879, 10:08 p.m.

Piace of Bar. Ther. Dir. | Wind. | Weath
 Piace of barration.
 Bar. Ther. Dir.
 Wind. Force.
 Weath or.

 Galveston..., 29 98
 83
 S.E. Fresh.
 Clear.

 Galveston..., 29 98
 81
 S.E. Fresh.
 Clear.

 Louisville... 30.09
 75
 S.W. Gentle.
 Clear.

 Memphis... 80.08
 78
 S.E. Gentle.
 Clear.

 Naw Grisans
 30.15
 74
 S.E. Light.
 Clear.

 Shreveport... 30.03
 81
 S.E. Fresh.
 Clear.

 Vicksburg... 30.10
 80
 S.E. Gentle.
 Clear.

 Chattenooga... 30.18
 68
 Caim.
 Clear.
 R. B. MARTIN, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE APPEAL of to-morrow will contain about twenty-six columns of interesting news from all parts of the world, full local reports, current items from the surrounding States. and editorials on leading questions of the day. It will be read by a greatly increased number of readers, and will, therefore, offer to advertisers an opportunity they should not

Miss Voss has the sympathy of every murly man in Memphis.

Congress, it is now promised, will all our on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth instant.

THE laws of Alabama having been con plied with, the subscription books for stock in the Huntsville and Nashville railroad, to be built from Huntsville to Rock Springs, and to have been formally opened at Huntsville, So says the Independent.

case. And well he may. His attempt to any reduction in wages. Some owners say they are losing money and must close their pits, while others are giving notification of a ernel and cowardly act. #

QUEEN VICTORIA has founded a new order

Tur latest idea in regard to Ben Butler's future, according to the Boston Herald, has been suggested by some of his followers. It is to keep him out of the guberuatorial race, uniting the Democrats and Greenbackers on Gaston for governor, and reserving Butler for senator, in place of Dawes. We should like very much to see the plan

THROUGH the New York Tribune we learn that the memorial to Bayard Taylor-a medallion of the post in gray marble-which sented to the university, has been received with fitting ceremony. Underneath the medallion is the inscription, "Lecturer on Ger-

Conkling has just said to your cor-

were elected members of the association, which can fairly congratulate itself upon one of the most successful sessions since its or-

sage of the President disapproving the bouss mittee, and indorsed the President's action in vetoing the bill. The report is volumin-D. Robinson, William M'Kinley, jr., Charles

The Workingmen's party of San Francisco
have nominated as their candidate for mayor
Rev. Isaac S. Kallech, paster of the Metropolitan church of that city. The reverend Isaac is the lecherons beast whose excesses compelled a hasty flight from Boston and his President Casorla had been kidnapped by M'Cullogb, of the Globe-Democrat, sent a first a bitter uncompromising Know-Nothing, at the cuartel was shot dead. The cable to meet the train and interview the editors on Ohio politics. This onerous task was accomplished while the train was crossing the preacher, for the second time he was a Radical of the genuine John Brown type. Now he is the pretage of Kearney, and of course is as hearty a hater of the "Hathin Chinuse" as he used to be of the Irish when he belped to burn the convent at Charlestown,

THE New York World deserves the greatest credit for the successful manner in which at has worked up the obelisk business. It | are stopping at the Peabody hotel. has had a monopoly of it, thanks to the discretion with which it kept its own counsel and the judicious manner in which its agents labored. Negotiations, it tells us, were begun eighteen months ago to secure the grand obelisk now standing at Alexandria, Egypt, and the khediye has presented this magnificent gift to the western world. The liberality of a citizen of New York has provided for the transportation and setting up in some conspicuous public spot of the monument, and the transfer will be made with all possible dispatch. It is twin to that obelisk recently erected on the Thames embankment, London, and its record runs back two thousand years, to the time when two obelisks of rose-colored syenite were taken from the granite quarries of Syene, and planted before the temple of the sun-god, at Heliopolis, whence they were taken to Alexandria during the reign of Tiberius, but took their name from a tradition that they were taken to Alexandria in the time of Clcopatra.

TRANS-OCEANIC.

England and France Unite in Demanding the Abdication of the Khediye. While Germany and Austria Threaten to Do So If he Don't Settle his Little

Financial Obliga-

tions.

Latest Intelligence from the Seat War in South Africa-Last Movements Against the Panama Revolutionists-Sharp Dealings of a Member of a Liverpool

LONDON, July 20.—The representations made to the shedive by the French consul-general were semi-official. The Pall Mall Gazette believes that he u neither the only nor the first consul to advise

Cotton Firm, Etc.

the khedive to abdicate.
With reference to the match with Courtney, Elliott states that he cannot decide to row until after his match with Boyd. The Proposed Abdication of the Kne-

CAIRO, June 20 .- England and France enite in demanding the abdication of the lose of letting the people know what they payment of the floating debt or their co-operation with England and France. Nothing is \$3000; insurance, \$1400 on stock. The known here of the attitude of the sultan in the mait. The knedive is in uninterrupted conference with Princes Tewfik and Hassan. buildings were owned by A. Jourdan, were not insured, and are a total loss. The law-The British and French consuls at their interview with the khedive yestecday, formally demanded his abdication. He asked for a delay of forty-eight hours in order to commucabinet is in council and all the ministers, ex- fire to Davis's saloon, across the screet, as a cept the war minister, are in favor of abdi- pile of shavings were found in the back door

The Birmingham Miners' Difficulties. LONDON, June 20.—The Birmingham two men were burned, miners have postponed definite action for afford direct connection with Nashville, two months on the proposal for a general suspension of work unless wages are advanced, and appointed a deputation to visit in the meantime the various mining districts.
The National union of miners is invited to a GENERAL POPE, who is in Washington, is said to be much excited over the prospect of General Fitz John Porter being restored to the army, as it is rumored is likely to be the

A Big Liverpool Catton Firm Rec-LIVERPOOL, June 20 .- Funke & Co., a of merit, to be accorded to the most skillful members of the nursing profession, who are to be named "St. Katharine's nurses," and to be named "St. Katharine's nurses," and Weber, who absconded, it seems, was a reposite of the increased salary to letter-carriers for Weber, who absconded, it seems, was a reposite of the increased salary to letter-carriers for the current fiscal year under the reclassification. the salary they receive at the institution where they are employed. There is hope for June-July delivery. One of the principal members of the firm was to arrive in Liverpool Thursday night to investigate the affair. It is uncertain who will suffer the losses, as the principals may be able to repudiate Weber's trades. His collapse has depressed

> Latest Concerning the War in South LONDON, June 20.—The following is the latest concerning the war in South Africa:
> The movement of the party of officers from Colonel Woods's camp to reconnoiter was his first step in the new invasion of Zaluland. Lord Chelmsford, commander-in-chief, and staff, will accompany General Newdigate after the main force shall have pushed for-ward as far as possible, establised an en-trenched camp, and secured their communi-

Colonel Woods's command, with six weeks supplies, will cut loose from the base, make a dash at Ulandi, and destroy the five large man Literature," with the dates of his bigth | military krasls there. His plan of operations after this is unknown.

General Grealock will advance from the lower Togela simultaneously with General Newdigate, and endeavor to push forward a detachment, to consect with him at St.

morning the score in the walking-match stood: Weston, 473; Brown, 420.

The Isthmus Revolution. PANAMA, June 10 .- The Star and Herald says: "On Saturday, the seventh instant, General Rafael Aizpurn left this city ostensi THE minority report of the judiciary com- | bly for Bogoto. He was accompanied by a mittee having under consideration the mes- number of friends and partisan, who at Aspinwall were to bid adien to their chief, who said, ostentaciously, he was tired and bill to prevent military interference at elec- disgusted with Isthmus politics. At halftions, was submitted to congress yesterday. past nine o'clock, of the same evening, a Of course it was in toto a non-concurrence provisional government was declared with with the report of the majority of the com. General Aizpurn provisional president. The revolutionary party soon afterward took pos-session of the cuartel where two persons were wounded. In Panama, measures were at once ons, and is signed by A. G. Lapham, George taken to prevent disorder. On the eye of the ninth instant, Aispurn marched his forces, about one hundred men and boys, out of Aspinwall to Monkey Hill station, where they encamped, and next morning proceeded to Gatun station where they seized the handsilence for some years. In politics he was the adherents of Aizpurn. The sentinel

PERSONALS.

COLONEL A. P. CURRY, of Arkansas, wan the city yesterday. CAPTAIN A. A. ROLAND, of New Orleans, s stopping at the Peabody. MAJOR JOHN D. BRITTON, of New leans, is registered at the Peabody. JUDGE ED BAXTER and son, of Nashville, Borro's ice-cream is made of the pure be placed on his defense in the convention

cream only. Leave orders early by postal to-morrow eyening. C. O. D., 205 Elliott street. MAJOR S. P. READ, cashier of the Union and Planters bank, returned yesterday with his family from a tour to the eastern cities. MR. J. JACOBS, of the firm of Jacobs & Booker, left last evening with his wife for the northern watering places, to be absent during the summer.

pleasure takes them to Chicago will find the among the spectators Palmer house one of the finest hotels in the world, with very low rates. See card, JOHN B. LILLARD, manager for the southern department of Messrs, William Wood & Co., New York, medical publishers of subscription works, is registered at the Peabody. M. GAVIN & Co., the well-known grocers

ANY of our citizens whose business of

hibited from Shelby county. Jours I O'BRIEN, the defendant in the Voss case, jumped the town last night. He Persons leaving take a box, those away drove up to the Louisville depot in a back in send for one, and everybody at home eats which was a lady friend. The back remained | Floyd's candies.

some distance from the depot until just as the train was starting, then John rushed over, secured a ticket for Cincinnati and boarded the train. "Good-by, John."

FIRE AND BURGLARY.

in Attempt at Safe-Burglary in Paris Proves a Dead Failure-Six Bustness Houses Destroyed by Fire in Milan.

Special to the Appeal.] Paris, Tenn, June 20 .- The safe in Mr. Jones's law office was blown open this morning, but the thieves only got three dollars and fifty cents in money, which belonged to Hon. E. A. Hearn. SIX BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE AT MILAN.

Special to the Appeal.

MILAN, June 20 .- At two o'clock yester day morning a fire broke out in Cooley's drug store on Williams street, and soon, owing to the combustible material, the building was in flames. The alarm was soon given but owing to the lack of water it soon caught the next two stores on the north, occupied by A. Jourdan & Co., dry goods, and E. Stone, groceries. It then caught the brick building on the south, known as the Luter house, and occupied by Dr. James R. Harrison, M'Cail & Rankin, and Rhodes & Ware, lawyers. The whole were entirely destroyed. The losses were as follows: Cooley's drug store, on stock, \$3000; insurance, \$800; part of stock saved. E. Stone, groceries, \$1800; insurance, \$600. A. Jourdan, dry goods, yers lost all their books and papers, none of with a charred match. It was reported that

WASHINGTON.

All the Apprepriation Bills Ready for the President's Signature, which it is Thought will be in Approval - other Matters.

Washington, June 20.—The President nominated Oscar G. Wall postmaster at Lanesborough, Minnesota.

The letter-carriers deficiency bill- was reported back to the senate to-day and placed upon the calendar. The committee struck and reduced the amount of four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars provided by the house for its payment and for increased salaries and the extension of the free delivery service for the next fiscal year to four hundred thousand dollars. The committee have added to the bill for deficiency the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to pay judgments heretofore rendered by the court of claims, and appropriates fifteen thousand dollars to enable the general land office to adjust and settle State claims for swamp lands. The last two amendments were offered by Senators Hollins and Cockrell, re-spectively, to the legislative and executive appropriation bill but they failed of adoption. ALL THE APPROPRIATION BILLS WILL BE

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was signed by the presiding officers of both houses to-day, conveyed to the White House, and left with the President. An announcement of its approval by the President will be communicated to the house to-morrow. The army appropriation bill having been finally passed by the senate without amendment, will be enrolled and re-ceive the necessary signatures of the presiding officers in time for its presentation to the President at an early hour to-morrow afternoon. There seems to be little or no doubt of its prompt approval. The judicial expenses appropriation bill is now awaiting the final action of the senate by the adoption of

At the afternoon session of the eclectic medical association Dr. Alexander Wilder spoke on the broad field of electricism. Dr. Stratford, of Chicago, moved the fol

Resolved, That the order of business in our national electrical medical association be as follows: The first day to be devoted to education and cases in practice; second day to legislation; third day to the election of officers and such other business as shall legally come before it. The convention then adjourned, to meet in

Chicago in June, 1881. Ohio Editors on a Bum. ST. Louis, June 20 .- The Ohio editors' excursion party arrived here this evening by a corps of seventeen reporters across the river bridge and passing through the tunnel to the depot, not a man of them escaping the pump-ing process, and the Globe-Democrat to-mor-row will tell all about Tom Ewing and the

California Workingmen's Candi-date for Mayor Under a Cloud. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- The workingmen's saunicipal convention this evening nominated C. Curtin, dry goods dealer, for tax-collector. Charges were preferred against the nominee for mayor, Rev. J. S. Kalloch, based on his career in Boston. Kalloch will

The Hull Inquest. New York, June 20 .- At the Hull inquest to-day Nancy Francis, the cook, and wife of Bristow Francis, retold her story of the dis-covery of the body. She declared she was tired of saying she had heard nothing from her husband for a month. Many of her replies to counsel's cross-questions were both tart and humorous, exciting amusement

A Doctor with an Alias in a Bad Fix. CINCINNATI, June 20.—In the United States court Dr. E. Bonaparte, alias E. B. Reynold, specialty physician in this city for the past twenty-five years, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for sending printed documents through the mails and cotton factors, yesterday received several cotton blooms from T. J. G. Davis's place, on President's Island. These are the first expurchased.

Floyd's Candies.

PASSED AT LAST.

After Another Day of Loud Talk, Full of Campaign Spread-Eagleism, the Senate Comes to a Final Vote on the Army Appropriation Bill, Resulting

In its Passage-Conkling Again on his High Horse-Johnny Logan Airing his Animosity against his Former Fellow-Democrats -A Miscellaneous Day in the House.

IN THE HOUSE. Washington, June 20 .- Mr. Singleton, chairman of the committee on printing, re-ported a resolution for printing the report and testimony taken by the Glover commit-tee at the last congress.

Mr. Conger made a point of order that the resolution was public business, and therefore could not be reported to-day. He thought that there was no man on the other side who was willing to take the responsibility of ordering that report to be printed.

Mr. Springer and Mr. Cox [N. Y.], expressed their willingness to take the respon-

The speaker stated that he would submit the question to the house whether the resolu-tion involved public or private business. Mr. Conger called for the reading of the eport proposed to be printed, and the reso-ution was thereupon withdrawn. Mr. Ciardy, from the committee en com-

merce, reported the bill authorizing the con-struction of a railroad bridge across Wabash river. Passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bright in the chair, upon the private calendar. After about an hour in committee, the private bills were reported to the house and passed.

house and passed.

Mr. Lapham presented the views of the minority of the judiciary committee on the veto message. Ordered printed.

The speaker submitted applications of a dozen members for an indefinite leave of absence. One pleaded sick, the remainder important the minority of the second sick. two men were burned, but upon investigaportant business.

Mr. Conger desired to know what more important business a representative can have

than attending his public duties.

Objection was made by Mr. Atkins and others, so leave was granted only in case of Adjourded. IN THE SENATE.

Senator Davis, [W.Va.], from the committee had not been able, in view of the state of business before the senate, to report the resolution fixing the date of adjournment, but he hoped to be able to do so soon. the memorials relating to the election of cute every law that Senator Ingails, and to appoint a sub-com-mittee to take testimony in Kansas or else-where, to sit during the recess, and to emcalendar. Senator Allison offered a resolution, which

was adopted, directing the secretary of state to communicate to the senate a copy of the proceedings and the accompanying papers of the international silver conference at Paris. Senator Rollins presented the credentials of Senator Henry W. Blair [N. H.], and he was sworn in. Senator Saulsbury, from the committee on

privileges and elections, reported a resolu-tion authorizing the committee to investigate the memorials of Senator Ingalls's contested gard a law as constitutional elected case. Placed on the calendar. Senator Wallace rose to a privileged quesion and presented a report from the conference committee on the judicial expenses bill, and asked for its present consideration. Senator Conkling said he did not know how far the committee had confined themselves to the adjusting of the disagreging vote. He would not be to blame. Senator Wallace, after an animated discus-

Conkling has just said to your correspondent that he will not be drawn into any plantation quarrel, and that all this that it has been belittle or no doubt plantation quarrel, and that all this that it has been belittle or no doubt of that head he had he sion, withdrew the report. Senator Carpenter made a speech on the hundred and sixty-four days in the year, but one day riot shall have full sway, and the police force of the nation shall be manacled. It is said that every dog has his day, and the appropriation that is objectionable or not which the President is to be invited to violate It is said that every dog has his day, and the Democrats have resolved that riot shall have its day, and that it should be election day all over the land. Why is it? It was said by one senator [Voorhees] that on that day there was no earthly occasion for troops to preserve the peace, because the people were all out and would see to its preservation. Well, if the people are all there and will see to appropriate for the ordnance department at appropriate for the desire had the people were all there and will see to appropriate for the ordnance department at appropriate for the desire had appropriate for something said in this hand. No language could be more apt than that contained is it. No adaptive better than it gave, it the desire had appropriate for the constitution? No man will his oath of office.

Noticing the lateness of the hour, Senator Conkling said he would conclude by alluding to one of the President is to be invited to violate price in the constitution? No man will his oath of office.

Noticing the lateness of the hour, Senator constitution? The had appropriate for something said he would conclude by alluding to one of the President is to be invited to violate price in the constitution? No man will his oath of office.

Noticing the lateness of the hour, Senator contained in the restdent is to be invited to violate price in the constitution? No man will his oath of office.

Noticing the lateness of the hour, Senator contained in the resident is to be invited to violate processing the lateness of the hour, Senator contained in the resident is to be invited to violate processing the lateness of the hour, Senator contained in the constitution? ment there is less danger on that day than body have to say that in due time, and according to our judgment we would not appropriate for it? This bill does not approthrow the government as well as mal-action, priate for the troops to be used as a police Senator Carpenter said Senator Hill had for force at the polls. Put any construction you four years experienced enough attempts to please on the language, it is a failure to apfour years experienced enough attempts to overthrow the government to enable him to speak with authority on that subject. The prime object of the military is the preservation of the public peace. If the army is dangerous to the liberties of the country why not abolish it? The Democrats by refusing to abolish it admit that it is not dangerous. abolish it admit that it is not dangerous, defend his vote against the bill because it Why will they insist that on one day of the does not appropriate for a specific purpose. year no military force shall be used to put If other appropriations in the bill are right it is down rebellion? The merest child will our duty to appropriate money to support the

answer, "Because they do not want elections held peaceably." To say that the people do not vote because soldiers are there to prevent violence, is trifling with the good sense of it, it would merely be giving effect to their every man. Senator Ingalls thought the conciliatory policy inaugurated by the President toward the south had been badly rewarded by the tained. But we do not refuse to appropriate the south had been badly rewarded by the course taken by that section. The last vestige of national intervention had been withdrawn from southern affairs. He denied that there had ever been any military interference in elections, and said the use by the Democrats of the military in Kansas did more that this parely worth having. I will vote the military in the constitutional power of congress so Now, if the President vatoed them because they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate and has ever been dealt at it. It is to weaken the constitutional power of congress so Now, if the President vatoed them because they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate and that the constitutional power of congress so Now, if the President vatoed them because they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate and they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate and they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. The bills contained all that congress saw fit to appropriate and they did not contain something else the responsibility fell on him. to weaken that party than any other of their stat it is hardly worth having. I will vote because he thinks they cught to contain actions. The Republicans had never felt anxious to follow that example. Continuing, he to its merits. I do not propose to send this said there was a force in this country which | bill back to the other end of the capitol, had been ignored in this debate. It was that after last night's experience, if I can help it of the people to whom was reserved all rights not dalegated to the government. The people who amended the constitution when it did not carry out their views amended it peace- he believed he was justified in voting against fully when they could and by war when driven enforcing a law because he thought it was to it. That people would sit in judgment on the present actions of the majority. He denied that there was any bitterness in the north against the southern people, and dwelt

outhern intimidation of the Republican blacks. Senator Vest declared that the negroes were deceived by false representations of still be responsible to his own conscience in a government support, and sent to the clerk's | matter like this. to deprive them of their freedom.

at length upon the negro exodus as proof of

cussed. Finally Senator Logan, who was entitled to the floor, declined to yield further and proceeded to speak on the army bill, the first part of his argument being substantially the same as Senator Carpenter. He said that if congress could nullify the power to equip and then support the army for one day, it could do it forever. He would rather vote for the repeal than the negation of the was also about to receive the ban of laws. It was more in accordance with legislative dignity. He continued: "I am willing to let bygones be bygones, but it cannot be as long as the Democrats are the irritators in this country. You indorsed barbarities that would make civilized mankind shudder. You indorsed we will be a before the ban of Democratic disapprobation. There was to be a hedge. Why do they hedge? He must be a tyro in party politics who fails to discover what this meant. He went on to intimate that the bill was gotten through the house without serious opposition on the idea that there was nothing in it but

t means? the same as if it forbade supplies

will juit distressing the people in your country, we will respect you. Whenever you protect the poor man as you do the rich man, to the meaning of the words might now be and the colored man as you do the white man, we will respect you. Whenever you quit talking about men of wealth in your country being the only ones that have a right to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office, then we will think to vote and hold office. as a whole gives the same rights to one man

we do at the north. Senator Kirkwood, after 8 legal argument, said the people of lows are large exporters. and they do not propose to ask permission of the people of New York, of New Orleans or of San Francisco to send their produce through their ports. The prosperity of the country depends upon the strength of the government to protect all parts of it. These is a persistent effort to gradually weaken and laws in such cases and under such circumstants.

sap the power of the general government. Stances as such employment of said force we fear in the future much that has cost us may be expressly authorized by the constitution or by act of congress. to see it, carefully and prudently, that that Senator Thurman said the opposition to this bill proceeds upon a principle that is uttorly Senator Saulabury, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution authorizing that committee to investigate gress to make appropriations to exeis upon the statute books, whether that law be constitutional or not, politic or not, just or not, con-demned by the people or not. The principle upon which this bill is opposed would have made it the duty of congress to appropriate money to carry into effect the alien and sedition law-the fugitive staye law. It slavery still existed, and that law was in force, i would require congress tol make appropriations to carry into effect the most detrimental onstitutional law that was ever enacted. If that law had been repealed such a other government that had

legislative body that made an appropriation. I would like to know how I am bound to reformer congress enacted that Take these election laws. I never was clearer in my life upon the proposition that these laws are unconstitutional, and am I to be foresworn by voting money to earcy them into execu-tion? If I do, I make myself a particeps criminis. No, sir; a law is passed; it is a

constitutional opinion. It is not a necessary

do not propose to prolong this session by delaying the passage of this bill. Senator Blaine asked Senator Thurman if

Senator Thurman said yes, and that h would perjure himself otherwise. Senator Blaine said a law was constitu tional until the supreme court declared otherwise. Senator Thurman said he might bow to

the decision of the supreme court, but would

desk and had read a circular by one Lycargus

After a running debate on the subject SenJones, intended for circulation among the blacks, promising them government support dicted that the vote on the bill would show in Kansas, and saying that congress intended the effects of Thurman's decision not to acdeprive them of their freedom.

Senator Ingalls pronounced the circular a evidently feared to trust his brethren after forgery, invented for the pupose to which it all that had been said against the bill to-day. Lit was the caucus that did it. His long-Considerable debate ensued, during which the southern exodus and the Louisiana other sachems had concluded that it would for the relief of colic, teething, etc. Price, State affairs were quite thoroughly dis- not be wise to vote upon the amendments,

and all the leaders of the band engaged in protecting the country in the theories laid down by the senator from Georgia [Hill], and repeated piecemeal since by the senator from Ohio [Thurman], they were going to vote down in the senate every amendment that

kind shudder. You indorsed, the conduct that was not according to civilized warfare. Attempts were made to disseminate small pox and disease, and to fire the northern cities. Year are in no position to tell us we must stop talking about the rebellion. You censure Republicans for speaking of what occurred during the war, and say we are trying to fire the northern heart. I say that unless you stop this talk yourselves we will have a solid north, and when the north becomes solid again it will be solid to remain so. I do not know what the President may do, and it is none of my business, but I am ao. I do not know what the President may do, and it is none of my business, but I am free to say, and I want my people to understand it, the only difference between this and a repeal positive of the laws is that one would be a proper way of legislating and the other is not. The effect is the same—one repeals and the other negatives. The man that were rejected on account of chronic and indicate the discrepancy of the same of the amendments. and the other negatives. The man that were rejected on account of chronic and invotes for this section to day must not explain discriminate hatred of the amendments, no to his constituents that it amounts to nothmatter what their merits. That was why the committee was to be sacrificed." But there It means the same as if it forbade supplies for a year. The adoption of the law would be just as much a backdown on our part as if we had agreed to the repeal of the election laws. Whenever you was another argument. It was inferred that, should this innocent little proposed to the repeal of the election laws. Whenever you plied, it had come to the knowledge of the

you adhere to the principles upon which this government was established. Then we will meet you half way, and say that this country to allow a vote to be taken on Senator Conkling's pressing amendment ramely-attendas to another, and that the legislators of the country are bound by that principle, and are bound to carry it out. Till that time you the order in aid of the civil authorities." Rejected; yeas, 1a; nays, 28. cannot expect the north to recognize you as standing upon the same platform in reference to justice and the liberties of the people as and insert the words "of an ordinary civil," Senator Conkling also offered the following

so that the clause would read: "To be used instead of an ordinary police force to keep the peace," etc. Rejected; yeas, 16; nays,

This is the language of the posse lause of the act of 1878. Rejected; yeas, 14; nays, 27. Senator Conkling moved to amend by add-g to section 5 the following words: "Prong to section 5 the following words: "Proconstrued to affect the power of the Presi-dent to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce a faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof where the laws of the United States may be forciby opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed "This is the acts of congress of 1792, 1795

and 1807, standing in 5398 of the revised statutes. Rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 30. He also moved to add to the section, "Except when necessary or in aid of the civil authorities, and then only on the application of the civil authorities." Rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 29.

Senator Blaine offered his amendment to punish any person approaching the polls carying a deadly weapon, openly or concealed. Senator Windom offered the following amendment: At the end of section 5 add the words 'except as authorized by the constitu-

to 20. Senator Coulding moved to strike out the objected to considering the report in view of the understanding on the army bill. If another misunderstanding arose by reason of crowding out debate, then the Republicans powers the constitution and subsequent to the sense of the bad and unconstitutional law, and subsequent to the sense of the bad and unconstitutional law, and subsequent fifth section. Rejected by 18 to 30.

All the above were strict party votes. The bill was reported to the senate.

Senator Containing moved to sarke out the bad and unconstitutional law, and subsequent fifth section. Rejected by 18 to 30.

All the above were strict party votes. The bill was reported to the senate. on the question whether that law shall be would non concur in the amendments executed or not, and if it cannot be executed made in committee of the whole. would non-concut in the amendments without appropriating the peoples money. The amendments made were humorous then the man who thinks that it thrust, at the Democrats for voting down

it, is there any danger that twenty soldiers have to take the responsibility, but would session since nothing could have been more under a captain will overawe the whole people assembled at the polls? On that argu-bill or vetoing it? What right would any-late in conformity with the suggestion of that measure.

Eaton, Blaine, Burnside and Bayard. Senator Thurman denied that he had eve said a word that could be construed into threat that his party would refuse supplies He said in his remarks during the last ses sing that he had referred to the formation of he senate, and warned the small States not to push their advantage in equal reprelation with the great States too far; above ill not to pash the one-man power too far. While in England and France an administration cannot stand an hour after an advers vote by the people, it was not advisable to press the power of the senate and the one-man power too far. For saying this, which every statesman had thought, he had been denounced ever since. It was true that the Democrats had not attempted to coerce the executive, neither did they propose to allow the executive to dictate what their legislation should be. These appropriations were proper; if the President vatoed them because they did not contain something else the re-sponsibility fell on him. The bills contained ng else, the blame is with him not for the minority to dictate to the judgmeat of the majority.

Senator Blaine said that if the speech the senator from Ohio had been explained at the time it was made, as it had now been explained, as a theoretical essay, the extra session would probably have been averted, for in his [Blaine's] opinion, that speech was the very groundwork that caused the extra ses-

Senator Thurman said there was nothing

in that speech original with him. It was the fruit of reflection upon history. The extra ession, however, would form one of the rightest of his memories. In his opinion it had done much for the true understanding o liberty among the American people.

At ten minutes to two o'clock this morning ne question was put on the army bill. The bill was passed—yeas, 33; nays, 19—a party vote, except that of Burnside, who voted aye. At two o'clock the senate adjourned until twelve o'clock Saturday.

No opium, no morphia or other dangerous

THE DEAD PRINCE.

Additional Particulars of the Event which has Extinguished the Only Remaining Hope of the Bonaparte Family, and Destroyed the Party in France-The Work of a Zulu.

Official Report of the Last Adventures of the Unfortunate Frenchman-His Death Deeply Deplored by the French Newspapers-Prince Jerome Bonaparte Expected

In Paris.

London, June 20.—The following are the additional particulars of the death of the prince imperial: The body of the prince, when found, lay on its back. There were eighteen assegar stabs in it, two of them piercing the body from the chest to the back, two maide, and one destroying the right eye. A locket with hair, medallions and relics, was found around his neck. His face wore a placed expression. He had evidently ineffectually tried to mount, and the leather of the flap tearing, bad fallen on the path where he was found. Two troopers lay near the body, both asseguied.

THE PRINCE WAS VERY ADVENTUROUS. An official report says: "The prince, with Lieutenant Carey, of the Ninety-eighth regi-ment, six men and one friendly Zulu, left camp at Kelitze mountain, seven miles beyond Blood river, on the first instant for a
reconnoisance. The party halted and unsaddled when ten miles from camp. Just as the
prince gave the order to remount a volley
was fired from an ambush in the long grass. Lieutenant Carey and four of the troopers returned to camp and reported that the princ and two troopers were missing. From their statement there could be no doubt that the prince was killed. A party of the Sevenand two troopers were missing. From their statement there could be no doubt that the prince was killed. A party of the Seventeenth Lancers, with an ambulance, started on the second instant to recover the body of the prince which was found and brought in the prince, which was found and brought in

on the same day."

A special dispatch says: "At daybreak the cavalry patrol, under General Marshall, left to search for the prince and went to Kraals, ten miles further on. The body was discovered among the long grass three hundred yards from Kraals. There was no bullet wound, but SEVENTERN ASSEGAT WOUNDS,

was formed, and the body borne by General Marshall and Officers Drury, Lowe and Stewart, of the Seventeenth Lancers, to meet an ambulance, by which it was then brought hither with an escort. There was a funeral parade in the afternoon. Deep sorrow prevails throughout the column. The prince did not mount after the attack, his horse being restive, but ran afoot. The corpse will leave with an escort for transportati

NEWS OF THE DEATH OF THE PRINCE reached here at a late hour last night. At one o'clock this morning it was circulated in the lobbies of the house of commons, when, in reply to inquiries, Colonel Stanley, secretary of state for war, read the foregoing official telegram. Lord Sidney, an old and tried friend of the imperial family, has left for Chiselburst, to break the news to Ex-Empress Eugenie. The London journals, while deep-ly deploring the prince's death, regard it as the end of imperialism in France. ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCE'S

DEATH. Another special from south Africa says the rince imperial had been sent foward by the quartermaster-general to sketch a site for the next camp. When the volley was fired not a Zulu was to be seen. The party dispersed and sought safety under cover. The prince was never seen alive again, but his horse joined Lieutepaut Carey's party on the road back to camp.

THE SURVIVING PRINCE. Prince Napoleon, who has become the head of the line, is democrat in politics, and is dis tasteful to the entire Bonapartist following He has two sons aged, seventeen and fifteen years respectively. Party loyalty has fastenbut for some time imperial counsels must be distracted, and the possibility of a return of the empire appear more shadowy than ever. THE BONAPARTE PARTY GONE OUT OF EX-ISTRNCE.

New York, June 20.—The Courrier des Etats Unis says: "Anent the death of the prince imperial the Bonaparte party may be The republicans, instead of rejoicing over the dramatic event which relieves them of the presence of a pretendent of no mean caliber, will rather think of the fate of this young man who probably would have worthi ly served his country if he had not been the son of Napoleon III."

THE FRENCH NEWSPAPERS DEPLORE THE EVENT. Parts, June 20 .- Most of the newspaper of Paris deplore the tragic end of the prince Prince Jerome Napoleon is expected to arrive to-day. PARIS. June 20 .- A correspondent hears

that the Ex-Empress Eugenie has summoned all the Bonapartist leaders to Chiselburst. LAW REPORTS.

United States Courts—Hon. E. S. Ham mond Presiding. In re J. C. Ward & Co., in bankruptcy. Jury verdict for petitioners. Criminal Court-J. E. R. Ray, Juage.

Calendar for to-day: 96, Charles Garrett; 17, W. J. Kennedy; 15, John Murphy. Witnesses must be in attendance, or forfeitures will be taken and attachments issued. Fresh Nashville Sulpher Water for sale at Signaigo's, 278 Second street.

Which is the Cheapest A package of Duke's Durham, containing twenty pipe-fulls of the best smoking tobac co made, or one common cigar? Each costs ten cents.

Staffer's. Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell, Baltimore, Maryland, states: "I have used Colden's Liebig's liquid extract of beef and

THE most delicious ice-cream and cakes at

LOCAL NOTICES.

BURNETT's cocoaine strengthens the hair. pla DR. A. L. KIMBRO, office southeast corner Main and Union streets. NOTHING else will effect a cure in fever and ague and liver complaint so quickly as Reed's gilt edge tonic. lnvalids requiring a stimulant made from pure grain and free from fusil-oil should pur-

THE Crescent baking powder is made from oure material, and is extra strength. For HADDEN & AVERY. Excellent New Vehicles, Selling below manufacturers' prices.

chase Green Brier.

Floyd's Restaurant. rally located, patronized by all the ladies. All delicacies in season. If you want a nice

dinner go to Floyd's. First-Class Carriages Selling lower than ever before. Call at Wallace & Co.'s, where the stock is being closed out.

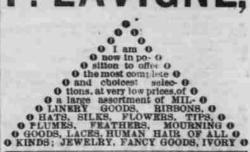
THERE is no better remedy than Reed's gilt edge tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion.

Memphis Lodge K. of H.

MALLED MEETING TO-NIGHT, JUNE 21st, AT 8:15, to confer degress. Large attendance de sired.

H. M. GAGE, Dictator.

NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, Reporter.



FRENCH MILLINERY



250 Main. Memphis, Tennessee.

P. E. HOPKINS & CO. 269 MAIN, OPP. COURT SQUARE Great Reduction

--- IN ---MILLINERY GOODS

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR SPRING STOCK, we have this day marked down all our goods FIFTY PER CENT. AND WILL SELL, REGARDLESS OF COST.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Wreaths, Montures and Bunch Flowers, at half their value.

Fanc. Jeweiry, Combs, Bracelets, Cuffs, Collars, Tles, Ribbons, etc., at remarkably low prices. Call and examine for pourselves.

P. E. HOPKINS & CO., 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. H. ESCH.

were in front of the body. His clothes had been taken, but around his neck was a chain with a locket attached. A stretcher of lances 276 SECOND STRET, Ayres Block. Sole Agent for Stratton & Storm's

CAPADURA & OUR DADDIES' CIGARS

VISITORS TO THE NORTH.

Palmer House CHICAGO.

FIRE-PROOF and THE FINEST HOTEL PRICES FOR A STAY OF AN ENTIRE WHEK or upward, during the months of JULY and AUGUST, S12 to S14 per week for Boom and Board, according to location Booms without Board, \$4 to

Health Order, No. 7. OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,

TAXING-DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY.

Memphis, Teun., June 20, 1879.

From and after this date, and until October 1st, all excavating in any public street or alley within this district for the purpose of laying gas or waterplies, or the construction of sewers, is hereby forbidden, except in such cases as shall be deemed absolutely necessary for repairs, when special permission must be obtained from it e health officer.

By order of the Board. S. H. COLLINS, M.D.,

Secretary Board of Health.

Zinc-Iron Disinfectant

THE disinfectant can be obtained, free of cost, at the following places:
W. N. Wilkerson & Co., 334 Main street.
A. Benkert, 120 Main street.
W. M. Simms, 195 Poplar street.
Battler & Co., 120 Beale street.
W. B. Bafford & Co., 139 Hernando street.

J. C. Zehring, 642 Shelby street, M. H. Knox, cor. Second and Greenlaw streets, M. A. M. Hugh. 800 Madison street. Hessen & Co., 220 Poplar street. RULES FOR DISPENSING. Dispense it only to adults. The amount to be dispensed is not to exceed 24 ounces, one wine bottle, or equivalent quantity. If more is deemed necessury, application must be made to the Secretary, who will give his order for the same, which will honored by those in charge of distincetants.

When the supply is getting low, those in charge of disinfectants will at once notify the Secretary se that the supply may never full.

the supply may never fall. METHOD OF USING. Add a teacupful of the disinfectant to a gallon o water in a wooden or earthen utensil, and pour into the vault morning and evening till all odor disappears, spreading the liquid over the surface as much as practicable. A half-pint of the disinfectant similarly diluted and used every six to ten days will keep vaults of ordinary size permanently decolorized. The addition of six tablespoonfuls of Calvert's No. 5 Carbolic acid at the time of the disinfection will make it more permanent, and less quanfection will make it more permanent, and less quanvert's No. 5 Carbolic Acid at the time of the disinfection will make it more permanent, and less quantities of the Zinc-iran be subsequently required.

Ill-smelling drains, guiters, etc., can be similarly deodorized with a weaker solution—a teacupful to a wooden-bucketful of water, sprinkling thoroughly and repeatedly till all odor disappears.

If a vault be not easily and quickly deodorized, or soon becomes again offensive, it is evidence of an excessive accumulation of excremental matters. It therefore should be empired without delay, and thereafter deodorization will be easily effected.

It W. MITCHELL, M. D., Sanitary Director.

W. E. Winn, M.D., Secretary. Trustee's Sale of Buggies, Carringes, Etc.

NDER Trust Deed to me executed by R. D. Waliace & Co., I will, for the next thirty days,
offer at, and below cost, a fine stock of Buggles, Carriages, Wagons, Manufacturers' Material, etc., new
at No. 387 Second street, at the old stand of R. D.
Wallace & Co. Bargains can be had by those who
onli early, as the stock must be closed out.
R. H. VANCE, Trustee. Non-Resident Notice. , 3367—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county rennessee—L. B. M'Farland vs. M. M. Schultz tonic invigorator largely in debility, febrile and nervous diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics now in use, or to be found in pharmacy." Sold by druggists and grocers.

et al.

T appearing from affidwavit in this cause that the non-residents of the State of Tennessee; that they are indebted to the complainant in the sum of \$500 due by open account, and attachment having been issued and levied on the property of the said defendants: issued and levied on fendants:
It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse of Sheiby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in August, 1879, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for contessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and

pisinant's bill, or the same will be taken for conlessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and
that a copy of this order be published once a week,
for four supcessive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal,
This 20th day of June, 1879.
A Copy—Attest.

B. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
By R. B. M'HENHY, Deputy C. and M.
A. W. Otts, Sol. for complint. J.FLAHERTY & CO



and Manufacturers of Flaherty's Patent Preserving Casket or Corpse Cooler, 317 and 318 SECOND ST., MEMPHIS WE keep on hand full lines of Metailie, Solid Walnut, Essewood Finished Caskets and Cases, trimmed in the highest style of art. Orders by Mail or Telegraph will be promptly blied. C. O. D.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. DEOPOSALS will be received by the City Clerk of the Common Council of this city until the 30th of June, 1879, for Shaping and Macadamizing and Curbing streets of this city. All bids to be presented to the City Clerk within filteen (15) days of the notice.

DAN O'SULLIVAN, City Clerk.

LITTLE ROCK, June 14, 1879.